

G1083

COVER SHEET (PAGE 1 of 2)

May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

Proj	oosal Title: <u>Alhambra Creek Watershed</u>	CRME	Program									
	licant Name: Contra Costa Resource											
Mai	ling Address: <u>5552_Clayton_RoadCo</u>	ncore	d, CA 94521									
			him the same of th									
Fax: (925) 672-8064												
Am	ount of funding requested: \$ 138,500.0	0	for 2 years									
			k only one box). Note that this is an important decision:									
see	page of the Proposal Solicitation Packa	ge for	more information.									
	Fish Passage Assessment		Fish Passage Improvements									
	Floodplain and Habitat Restoration		Gravel Restoration									
	Fish Harvest		Species Life History Studies									
	Watershed Planning/Implementation		Education									
D	Fish Screen Evaluations - Alternatives an	d Bio	logical Priorities									
Indi	cate the geographic area of your proposal	(checl	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	Sacramento River Mainstem		Sacramento Tributary:									
O	Delta		East Side Delta Tributary:									
	Suisun Marsh and Bay		San Joaquin Tributary:									
	San Joaquin River Mainstem	□	Other:									
B	Landscape (entire Bay-Delta watershed)		North Bay:									
Indi	cate the primary species which the propos		•									
	San Joaquin and East-side Delta tributari	es fall	-run chinook salmon									
	Winter-run chinook salmon		Spring-run chinook salmon									
	Late-fall run chinook salmon	0	Fall-run chinook salmon									
	Delta smelt		Longfin smelt									
	Splittail	×	Steelhead trout									
	Green sturgeon		Striped bass									
×	Migratory birds											



PSP May 1998

COVER SHEET (PAGE 2 of 2)

May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

Indi	cate the type of applicant (check only one	box):	
	State agency		Federal agency
	Public/Non-profit joint venture		Non-profit
	Local government/district	□.	Private party
O	University		Other:
Indi	cate the type of project (check only one bo	ox):	
A	Planning		Implementation
	Monitoring		Education
	Research		
(2)	the truthfulness of all representations in t the individual signing the form is entitled licant is an entity or organization); and		roposal; bmit the application on behalf of the applicant (if
disc	the person submitting the application has ussion in the PSP (Section II.K) and waiv posal on behalf of the applicant, to the extense	es any	and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the provided in the Section.
(Sig	Manage Hein (nature of Applicant)		



II. Executive Summary

a. Project Title and Applicant Name

Alhambra Creek Watershed CRMP Program Contra Costa Resource Conservation District

b. Project Description and Primary Biological / Ecological Objectives

GOAL: Facilitate, coordinate, and support the efforts of landowners, municipalities, community organizations, and citizens of the Alhambra Creek Watershed to develop and write a watershed management plan using the Coordinated Resource Management Planning (CRMP) process.

A citizens planning group will develop a watershed management plan which will address several natural resource issues including: restoration of degraded aquatic and riparian communities, prevention of soil erosion, reduction of non-point source water pollution, preservation of property rights, prevention of catastrophic wildfire. By addressing the watershed health as a whole, all of the watershed's components - soil, air, water, plants, animals, and people will benefit.

c. Approach / Tasks / Schedule

The Alhambra Creek Watershed CRMP Program is being developed using the Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP) approach. The CRMP process relies on three fundamental tenets: 1) local control of the planning process; 2)-consensus decision making; 3) voluntary implementation of the plan. The Alhambra Creek Watershed planning group is adhering strictly to the CRMP strategies and processes.

The development of the watershed plan is a collaborative process, involving the participation of several of landowners, municipalities, community organizations, and citizens from the area. Over two-thirds of the planning group is made up of local landowners. The planning group consists of:

- Local ranchers
- Residential landowners
- Contra Costa County Farm Bureau
- Environmental Alliance
- Martinez Regional Land Trust
- Friends of Alhambra Creek
- Friends of Franklin Hills

- Urban Creeks Council
- Martinez Chamber of Commerce
- City of Martinez
- Contra Costa County
- Contra Costa Central Sanitation District
- East Bay Regional Park District
- National Park Service

This project began in December 1995. Significant progress has been made to date. All of the groundwork is complete and the foundation has been laid. The Alhambra Creek Watershed planning group is ready to begin the "real" work by defining goals, objectives, and the resource tools to be used in developing the plan. The development of the watershed plan is broken into seven tasks. Two of the tasks have already been completed.

Task	Description	Start Date	Completion Date
Task 1	Project Management and Administration	December 1995	December 1999
Task 2	Determine Interest in Watershed Plan	January 1996	March 1997
Task 3	Inform Watershed Landowners	May 1996	June 1999
Task 4	Conduct Inventory and Monitoring	February 1996	June 1999
Task 5	Form Planning Group	March 1997	July 1997
Task 6	Develop Goals, Objectives, and Tools	September 1997	December 1998
Task 7	Write Watershed Plan	January 1999	November 1999

d. Justification for Project Funding by CALFED

The Alhambra Creek watershed plan is highly compatible with the CALFED goals and objectives. By approaching management of natural resources on a watershed basis, the health of the entire system and each of the components will be addressed. The watershed supports a number of priority species and habitats including steelhead trout, migratory birds, shaded riverine aquatic habitat, instream aquatic habitat, tidal perennial aquatic

habitat, and saline emergent aquatic habitat. The watershed suffers from many of the listed stressors, and more importantly, these stressors will be addressed through the watershed management plan. The watershed plan is adhering to the CRMP process, which ensures full community involvement and empowerment. Because this is the first watershed management plan being developed in Contra Costa County, all eyes are on the RCD. Funding from the CALFED Bay-Delta Ecosystem Restoration Projects and Programs will ensure the plan's success.

e. Budget Costs and Third Party Impacts

Contra Costa RCD is requesting \$138,500 from the CALFED Category III funds to aid in the development of the natural resources management plan for the Alhambra Creek Watershed. With these funds Contra Costa RCD will hire a watershed coordinator who will dedicate his/her full time to the development of the plan. As this project is the development of a watershed management plan, the majority of the costs are associated with the participants' time. Other costs include the augmentation of a geographical information system (GIS), purchase of a computer and associated software for the watershed coordinator position, and production of the plan once completed.

CALFED Requested Amount	\$ 138,500
Committed Matching Contributions	\$ 265,082
TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT	\$ 403,582

Since the watershed plan has yet to be developed, it is impossible to quantify any potential third party impacts. The plan will be implemented on a *completely voluntary basis* therefore; negative third party impacts are not anticipated. However, positive third party impacts may occur including improved property values due to improved natural habitats, reduction of flooding damages, reduced risk of catastrophic wild fire within the watershed and improved financial opportunities for landowners to implement conservation plans associated with the watershed plan, as well as, an improved educational curriculum at John Muir Jr. High School through water quality monitoring.

Applicant Qualifications

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District is an independent special district dedicated to assisting private landowners in wisely managing their natural resources. Established in 1941, Contra Costa RCD has a long history of assisting farmers, ranchers, homeowners, and community groups through cooperative, voluntary programs. Contra Costa RCD has recently implemented grant contracts with US Environmental Protection Agency and the CA Dept. of Conservation successfully. The District is currently administering grant contracts with the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board and the CA Dept. of Forestry.

g. Monitoring and Data Evaluation

The inventory and monitoring associated with the development of the plan has four aspects: 1) An inventory of the watershed's natural and cultural resources (completed in February 1997); 2) Volunteer water quality monitoring to establish baseline conditions; 3) Assessment of stream and riparian function through the Rapid Riparian Assessment protocol; 4) Development of a GIS and associated models.

h. Local Support / Coordination with other Programs / Compatibility with CALFED Objectives

Contra Costa RCD has garnered support of several local landowners, residents, civic groups, and local municipalities in the creation of the Alhambra Creek Watershed CRMP. The plan is being developed and written by the local citizens planning group. Additionally, there are nine technical and regulatory agencies advising the planning group. The local citizens planning group has been working closely with the City of Martinez in designing a flooding management program in downtown Martinez. The Alhambra Creek Watershed goals and objectives are highly compatible with the CALFED objectives that are now being funded at the mouth of the creek through the East Bay Regional Park District tidal channel wetland and restoration project. This plan will likely improve water quality, restore riparian and terrestrial habitat, as well as, the ecological health of all the components within the watershed, and maintain and / or enhance rare populations.

III. Title Page	
a. Title of Project	Alhambra Creek Watershed CRMP Program
b. Name of Applicant	Nancy Stein, Resource Conservationist Contra Costa Resource Conservation District 5552 Clayton Rd. Concord, CA 94521 (925) 672-6522 / fax: (925) 672-8064
	Email: ccrcd@pacbell.net
c. Type of Organization	Local Government / district / Tax Exempt
d. Tax ID Number	Not Applicable
e. Participants/ Collaborators in Impleme	ntation

- Local ranchers
- Residential landowners
- Environmental Alliance
- Friends of Alhambra Creek
- Friends of Franklin Hills
- Urban Creeks Council
- Contra Costa County Farm Bureau
- Contra Costa County
- Contra Costa Clean Water Program
- Contra Costa Consolidated Fire District
- · Contra Costa Central Sanitation District
- East Bay Regional Park District
- SF Regional Water Quality Control Board
- CA Dept. of Fish and Game
- · CA Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection
- National Park Service
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- US Army Corps of Engineers

IV. Project Description

a. Project Description and Approach

Goal: Facilitate, coordinate, and support the efforts of landowners, municipalities, community organizations, and citizens of the Alhambra Creek Watershed to develop and write a watershed management plan using the Coordinated Resource Management Planning (CRMP) process.

The Alhambra Creek Watershed CRMP program is being developed using the Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP) approach. The CRMP process relies on three fundamental tenets: 1) local control of the planning process; 2)-consensus decision making; 3) voluntary implementation of the plan. The Alhambra Creek Watershed planning group is adhering strictly to the CRMP process.

The development of the Alhambra Creek Watershed plan began in December 1995, when the Environmental Alliance approached Contra Costa RCD about the need for a natural resources plan for the Alhambra Creek Watershed. Contra Costa RCD agreed to take a leadership role if the CRMP process was used. Work toward the development of the plan began almost immediately, and many of the project objectives have already been completed. Contra Costa RCD is requesting for CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Projects and Programs to assist the RCD and fund the citizens planning group to finish the development of their watershed plan.

The development of the watershed plan is a collaborative process, involving the participation of several of landowners, municipalities, community organizations, and citizens from the area. Over two-thirds of the planning group is made up of local landowners. The planning group consists of:

- Local ranchers
- Residential landowners
- Contra Costa County Farm Bureau
- · Environmental Alliance
- Martinez Regional Land Trust
- Friends of Alhambra Creek
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- Urban Creeks Council
- Martinez Chamber of Commerce
- City of Martinez
- Contra Costa County
- Contra Costa Central Sanitation District
- East Bay Regional Park District
- National Park Service

In addition several regulatory and technical agencies are participating in an advisory capacity. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) assists the planning group with understanding the legal, regulatory, and technical framework natural resource management works within. The members of the TAC include:

- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- CA Dept. of Forestry & Fire Protection
- · CA Dept. of Fish and Game

- SF Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Contra Costa Consolidated Fire District
- Contra Costa Clean Water Program
- Contra Costa Resource Conservation District

Objectives: One of the early objectives of the project was to determine what level of interest the local community had for developing a watershed plan. Contra Costa RCD engaged in "market research" for over a year. After several discussions with local landowners and presentations to civic groups and municipalities, it became clear the community was eager to proactively manage their natural resources through a cooperative, voluntary program.

The next objective was to inform all landowners of our intent to facilitate the development of a watershed management plan. This task was accomplished through the cooperative efforts of the Contra Costa County Assessors office, a grant from the CA Dept. of Conservation, and Contra Costa RCD. After creating a mailing database, over 5000 fliers were sent to every landowner within the watershed announcing the first public meeting. All of the work paid off when over 125 people attended the meeting on March 3rd, 1997. Participants immediately began the planning process by listing and prioritizing which resource issues they thought the plan

should address. This list gave the "soon to be" formed planning group the initial guidance on the development of the plan.

Another early objective was an initial assessment of the watershed resources. The Natural Resources Conservation Service conducted a natural and cultural resources inventory of the Alhambra Creek Watershed using existing sources of information. The inventory addressed land use, geology, soils, erosion potential, range, water quality, hydrology, plant communities, wildlife habitat relationships, endangered species, and known cultural resources. The inventory produced a written report and a GIS database. The GIS database is being augmented through a CA Dept. of Forestry grant.

Another objective completed to date was the formation and training of the planning group. Using interest established at public meetings, as well as through discussions with local groups and agencies, the planning group consists of landowners, residents, and representatives of civic organizations and local government. The planning group has subsequently developed guiding principles-mission statement, goals and objectives- from which they will develop the plan.

b. Proposed Scope of Work

The planning group has developed the goals, objectives, and methods to be used in the watershed management plan using the CRMP strategy and process. This part of the CRMP, the heart and soul of the watershed planning process, has taken well over a year to accomplish. Now that the goals, objectives, and management tools have been determined, the planning group has begun to work in sub-committees and (with substantial support of the RCD) the laborious feat of watershed management planning is beginning for the stakeholders. The draft plan will be submitted for public and peer review. Comments, suggestions, and changes will be incorporated as needed. The completion and publication of the final watershed management plan will signify the successful completion of this project. Contra Costa RCD is requesting funds to create a new position within our organization to devote to this process.

c. Location and / or Geographical Boundaries of the Project

The Alhambra Creek Watershed lies in north central Contra Costa County, and encompasses the western portion of the City of Martinez (see Map 1). The watershed drains approximately 16.3 square miles into the Suisun Marsh and Bay and is one of 23 major watersheds within the county. The watershed lies entirely within the 11th State Assembly District, the 7th State Senate District, and the 7th Congressional District.

d. Expected Benefits

Although there is a firm commitment by the members of the planning group and the community at large to develop and implement a natural resources plan for the Alhambra Creek Watershed, it is important to stress that the goals and objectives of the watershed plan have just been developed. The planning group is meeting in sub-committees to define or redefine the goals and objectives, action items, and Best Management Practices (BMPs). It is therefore difficult to address the expected biological benefits with authority. The contents of the plan will be developed entirely by the citizens planning group. In light of this situation, there are a number of resource issues the watershed plan may address, which will most likely have potential benefits for several stressors, habitats, and priority species.

The Alhambra Creek watershed includes four of the priority habitats: 1) shaded riverine aquatic habitat; 2) instream aquatic habitat; 3) tidal perennial aquatic habitat; 4) saline emergent aquatic habitat.

The shaded riverine aquatic habitat and the instream aquatic habitat are associated with Alhambra Creek and its tributaries. There are approximately 17 miles of stream within the watershed, much of which supports a mature riparian forest. The remainder is suspended in lower successional community types or has been urbanized. Alhambra Creek and its tributaries support a number of rare, threatened and endangered species such as steelhead trout, California tiger salamander, and the red legged frog.

The mouth of Alhambra Creek supports a wetland, which is part of the East Bay Regional Park District and has received funding from CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The Martinez Regional Shoreline is a mosaic of tidal perennial aquatic habitat, saline emergent wetlands habitat. The shoreline supports a number of rare, threatened and endangered species such as the salt marsh harvest mouse, California clapper rail, Suisun shrew, Suisun marsh aster, and the delta tule pea.

Table 1 - Rare, threatened, and endangered species known to occur within the Alhambra Creek watershed

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status
Oncorhynchus mykiss	Steelhead trout	C2	None
Archoplites interruptus	Sacramento perch	C2	None
Ambystoma californiense	California tiger salamander	Cl	None
Rana aurora draytonii	California red-legged frog	E	SC
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	Alameda whipsnake	Cl	T
Melospiza meoldia maxillaris	Suisun song sparrow	C2	None
Rallus longirostris obsoletus	California clapper rail	Е	Е
Reithrodontomys raviventris	Salt marsh harvest mouse	Е	Е
Sorex ornatus sinuosus	Suisun shrew	Cl	None
Aster lentus	Suisun marsh aster	C2	None
Lathrus jepsonii vat jepsonii	Delta tule pea	C2 ·	None

Although the CA Dept. of Fish and Game has never recorded steelhead within the creek, local residents know of their existence. The fishery is extremely small at this time. The last steelhead was caught three years ago at the "D" St. bridge. Steelhead was seen spawning this past spring near City Hall. The potential for restoration of native fisheries is enormous. Indeed Alhambra Creek supported a commercial fishery until 1950.

There are a number of stressors, which may be addressed by the Alhambra Creek Watershed plan.

- Hydrograph alterations due to seasonal flow distributions. Increasing summer seasonal flows may be
 addressed through two mechanisms. The first is the restoration of riparian areas, which act as a sponge,
 releasing freshwater during the summer drought. The second is addressing groundwater usage and recharge
 within the watershed.
- Migration barriers due to insufficient flows over shallow areas and adverse water quality conditions.
 Increasing summer seasonal flows through proper riparian management and reducing non-point source pollution will likely reduce migration barriers to the steelhead trout population.
- Alteration of channel form due to channel deepening and lack of floodplain. Channel deepening and
 resulting loss of the floodplain may be addressed through improved riparian management in residential areas
 and near horse boarding facilities and cattle ranches. East Bay Regional Park Dist. will be reestablishing the
 floodplain at the mouth of the creek. Prevention of further incisement and restoration of proper stream and
 riparian function will be addressed in the watershed plan.
- Loss of rearing and spawning habitat. Reestablishment of proper stream and riparian functioning will likely improve steelhead trout spawning and rearing habitat.
- Loss of shaded riverine aquatic (SRA) habitat. Incisement of the stream channel has stranded many riparian
 areas. Degradation of mature riparian forests has diminished the amount of SRA habitat. Reestablishment of
 proper functioning stream and riparian functioning will likely improve conditions for natural recruitment of
 riparian species. Active restoration of some riparian areas may also be addressed by the watershed plan.
- Water quality declines due to non-point pollution sources. Non-point source pollution whether from agricultural or urban uses will likely be addressed extensively by the plan.
- Water quality declines due to agricultural runoff leading to low dissolved oxygen levels. Nutrient inputs
 from cattle ranches, horse boarding facilities, and farms will likely be addressed through the development of
 conservation plans with individual landowners and through educational efforts.

- Water temperature alterations due to lack of riparian shade. Reestablishment of proper functioning stream
 and riparian functioning will likely improve conditions for natural recruitment of riparian species. Active
 restoration of riparian areas will also be addressed by the watershed plan.
- Undesirable species interactions due to invasive riparian plants. Management of exotic pest plants is an
 integral component of any restoration plan. The watershed plan will likely address management of exotic pest
 plants management as part of localized restoration efforts or as its own separate issue.
- Population management problems leading to inadequate reproductive capacity due to small spawning
 populations. The steelhead trout population is extremely small at this time, although it supported a
 commercial fishery earlier in the century. The population is at great risk for stochastic influences. Direct
 intervention in the steelhead population may be addressed by the watershed plan. Improvements to steelhead
 habitat will likely be addressed in the plan.

e. Background and Biological/Technical Justification

The Alhambra Creek Watershed suffers from many of the resource problems typical of the wildland-urban interface. Most of the upper watershed is still actively grazed and cultivated. Mid portions of the watershed are experiencing heavy development pressures. The lower portion of the watershed has a mosaic of residential, commercial, and industrial uses. Each of these uses is impacting the resources within the watershed. The watershed management plan will address each of these problems by developing conservation measures, which will be applied through voluntary cooperative, programs.

One of the most impacted resources within the watershed is Alhambra Creek and its tributaries. The creek's water resources are impacted in two ways: degradation of water quality and marked fluctuations in water quantity. Both problems are associated with dysfunctional riparian systems. Excessive sediment and nutrient loads impact water quality. Unhealthy riparian zones lack the ability to absorb nutrients from water column, trap sediment, resist stormwater erosive forces, and reduce storm water velocities. The excess sediment diminishes the quality of aquatic habitat for wildlife, such as macroinvertebrates, amphibians, and fish. Much of the sediment is eventually deposited at the mouth of the creek, which has led to the aggrandized floodplain and loss of wetland habitat. Nutrients from fecal waste and fertilizers contribute to eutrophication of the streams. The resulting alga blooms deplete dissolved oxygen levels, which deleteriously affect aquatic wildlife. The watershed management plan will address the issues affecting water quality. Conservation practices used to reduce soil erosion will positively impact stream sediment levels. Riparian pastures and proper horse manure management will reduce nutrient loads in the stream, which will in turn lessen the density of algae masses and the resulting loss of dissolved oxygen during pre-dawn hours. The net result will be healthier riparian and aquatic communities.

The problem with water quantity has two aspects. The first, flooding, occurs regularly within the watershed. Unhealthy riparian zones in the upper portion of the watershed lack the ability to trap sediment and reduce the energy and velocities of storm event flows. Decreased infiltration rates and increased surface flow leads to greater surges in the amount of water flowing downstream during storm events. Years of increased erosion rates have lead to sedimentation at the mouth of the creek and the reduction of the floodplain. The result is seasonal flooding in downtown Martinez. The City of Martinez spends millions of dollars to clean up floodwaters and sediment deposited on city streets. Local businesses are burdened by the flooding problems through loss of income, expensive clean up costs, and reduced property values. Although the watershed management plan is not designed to address the flooding problems per se, it is widely recognized that a healthy watershed is more likely to handle large storm events than a degraded one. The City of Martinez recently rejected the traditional "concrete" solution to their flooding woes and is trying to develop innovative ways to manage floodwaters. Therefore, taking a watershed focus is in their best interest for addressing their chronic flooding problems. The Alhambra Creek Watershed Planning Group is working closely with the City of Martinez to develop a flood control program throughout the watershed.

The second aspect to the problem of water quantity is the loss of summer surface flows. The loss of surface flows is due to the lack of healthy riparian corridors of the creeks within the watershed. The loss of surface flows creates barriers for the few remaining steelhead trout to migrate and spawn. As surface waters become increasing rare, livestock and wildlife may tend to overutilize areas adjacent to the remaining water, creating a vicious circle of continued riparian degradation. This circle can be broken through the installation of water developments away from creeks and wetlands, proper salting practices, herding, and fencing infrastructures. The watershed management plan will address this issue. Completion of the plan will allow for a coordinated approach in the development of conservation plans within the watershed. These conservation plans are a requirement for receiving funding under the USDA's Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP). Many ranchers, who are frequently cash strapped, rely upon USDA cost sharing programs (like EQIP) to install needed conservation infrastructures.

Land resources are also experiencing continued soil erosion. Upland soil erosion is mostly associated with pastures and residential development. Stream channel soil erosion is mostly a function of degraded riparian areas. The loss of soil affects the agricultural viability of the area, is a major component of water pollution, and contributes to the flooding of downtown Martinez. Upland soil erosion will be addressed through education outreach to horse owners, horse facility operators, cattle ranchers and residential developers. Erosion associated with stream channels will be addressed through development of riparian pastures systems for grazing, stream bank stabilization, and riparian restoration.

Another significant problem within the watershed is the threat of catastrophic wildland fire. Fire suppression, lack of grazing, and succession towards woodland communities has created substantial fuel loads. Creeping residential development toward these open spaces makes the implications of natural or human induced fires a serious threat to public safety. Furthermore the high intensity fires associated with shrublands and woodlands frequently create large bare areas covered with hydrophobic soils, which repel water from soil surfaces. The increased runoff and ensuing downslope soil erosion further complicate issues of water quality and flooding. The watershed management plan will address wildland fires through residential education efforts and development of sound grazing management plans to reduce fire fuel loads.

As a final issue, best addressed on the larger scale a watershed focus represents, is the problem of diminishing wildlife habitat. The Alhambra Creek Watershed supports a wide array of wildlife species including rare, threatened, and endangered species like steelhead trout, Sacramento perch, red legged-frogs, and California tiger salamanders. Proper management of the watershed will play a critical role in regional protection for these animal populations. Wildlife living in aquatic habitat is negatively affected by the problems associated with soil erosion and poor water quality. Alhambra Creek supported a commercial fishery for almost one hundred years before it collapsed in the 1950's. The potential for restoration of native fisheries is enormous. But upstream impacts must be addressed first. The mouth of the Alhambra Creek flows into a large marsh, critical habitat for a number of bird and mammal species. The health of this wetland is directly tied to the health of the stream, which in turn is tied to the health of the watershed as a whole. Indeed, each component of the watershed - air, soil, water, plants, wildlife, and people - are interconnected throughout the watershed. No one component can be truly healthy if the watershed as a whole is not healthy. This project will address the health of the Alhambra Creek Watershed on a holistic basis. As a result each component will benefit.

f. Monitoring and Data Evaluation

Monitoring the effectiveness of the implementation of the watershed plan on water quality will require baseline data from which to compare changes. As part of the plan, Contra Costa RCD will coordinate volunteer monitoring using students and faculty from John Muir Jr. High School as well as Friends of Alhambra Creek, a local non-profit organization. Staff from Contra Costa RCD in conjunction with staff from the SFRWQCB and the UC Cooperative Extension Service will supervise QA/QC.

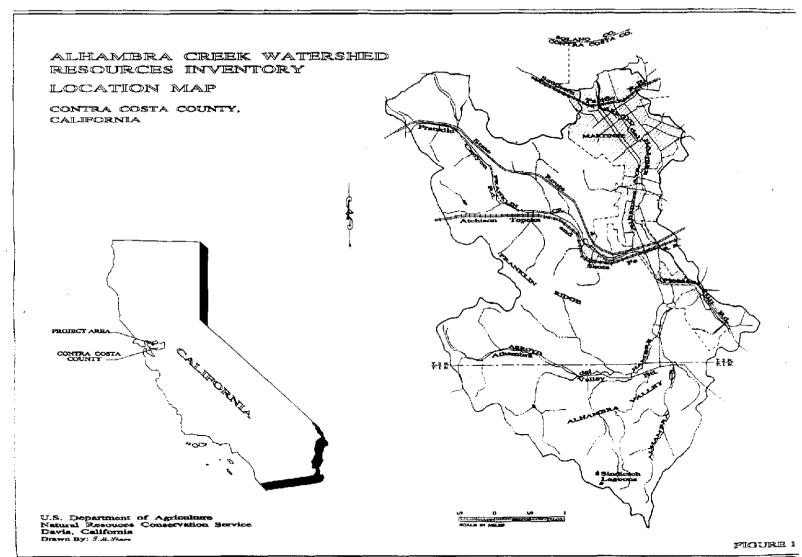
The Natural Resources Conservation Service has chosen Alhambra Creek as a training site for teaching the Proper Functioning Condition Riparian Assessment Protocol. Contra Costa RCD staff and local community leaders will work with staff from NRCS, USFS, and BLM to select sites for evaluation during training. Two training sessions per year are planned over the next two years. Local citizens will also learn the protocol, and will likely map the entire riparian corridor.

The final inventory and monitoring program will be the development of three GIS models. The first will create a detailed slope model through the development of a triangulated integrated network (TIN). The second will use aerial photo interpretations to better assess the distribution and character of the riparian habitat associated with Alhambra Creek. This data combined with the results of the Proper Functioning Condition Assessment Protocol will give the planning group a detailed understanding of which riparian areas are in need of restoration and better management. This final model will assess the fire fuel load dangers throughout the watershed.

g. Implementability

The Alhambra Creek Watershed plan has received tremendous support from the landowners, residents, citizens, civic groups, and local government agencies. Over 125 people attended the first public meeting. The planning group consists of 29 local citizens, the stakeholders, representing a variety of interests. Twenty of which own land and /or lives within the watershed. Additionally, several public agencies, including the Contra Costa Clean Water Program support the planning group efforts and are serving as technical advisors.

Contra Costa RCD has received two grants to support their efforts to help develop the plan. The first grant, funded through the CA Dept. of Conservation, was implement on time and on budget. The second, funded through the CA Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection, began in August of 1997. It is clear the watershed plan will be written. The strong citizen involvement and support will ensure that the plan will be implemented. Contra Costa RCD and the planning group's commitment to the CRMP process are crucial to the success of the project.



IX -7

V. Costs and Schedule to Implement Proposed Project

a. Budget Costs

Contra Costa RCD is requesting \$138,500 from the CALFED Category III funds to aid in the development of the a natural resources management plan for the Alhambra Creek Watershed. With these funds Contra Costa RCD will hire a watershed coordinator who will dedicate his/her full time to the development of the plan. As this project is the development of a watershed management plan, the majority of the costs are associated with the participants time. Other costs include the augmentation of a geographical information system (GIS), purchase of a computer and associated software for the watershed coordinator position, and production of the plan once completed. Please see the two attached tables listing in detail the costs of the project. The first table (p.V-3) lists requests and committed matching funds for the current fiscal year (FY 98-99). The second table (p.V-4) lists requests and committed matching funds for the next fiscal year (FY 99-00).

The development of the natural resources management plan for the Alhambra Creek watershed has involved a number of municipalities, agencies, organizations, and citizens. Unless otherwise known, Contra Costa RCD assigns the value of \$30/hr for participant's time involved with this project. Matching contributions far outweigh the requests for funds. It is estimated that \$265,082 will be contributed towards the project by its many cooperators. The majority of the matching funds are in-kind contributions. Please see the attached tables for detailed listings of matching contributions from others. Contra Costa RCD charges 12.5% overhead to compensate for infrastructural costs (rent, phone, fax) and additional costs associated with the administration of the grant (annual audits). There are no operation and maintenance costs associated with this project.

Task 1: Project Management and Administration

Costs associated with project management and administration include staff time, purchase of a computer and associated software for the newly created position, and rental of a photocopy machine. The RCD will provide matching contributions for staff and directors time. NRCS will provide vehicle use.

Task 2: Determine Interest

This task was completed in March 1997. Costs associated with this task included staff time to develop and give presentations to municipalities, community organizations, and individuals. A grant from the CA Dept. of Conservation provided for some funds, while CCRCD and others provided matching contributions as well.

Task 3: Inform Landowners

This task provides the critical link of maintaining communications with all of the landowners within the watershed. Initial contact with the landowners was accomplished in March 1997, with the first public meeting. DOC grant funds and matching contributions from Contra Costa County allowed the RCD to contact all landowners within the watershed. Contra Costa RCD requests additional funds to produce quarterly newsletters to be mailed to all landowners, as well as other interested parties.

Task 4: Conduct Inventory and Monitoring Program

As part of the planning process the NRCS conducted an inventory of existing information regarding the natural and cultural resources found within the watershed. The inventory produced two products: a written report and geographical information system (GIS). A grant from CA Dept. of Forestry is helping the RCD to augment the database further with the purchase of additional layers. NRCS is providing further matching contributions by choosing to use Alhambra Creek as a training site for teaching federal staff the Proper Functioning Condition Riparian Assessment Protocol. Contra Costa RCD requests additional funds to develop three GIS models, allow RCD staff to assist in the Proper Functioning Condition training, and to design and implement a volunteer water quality monitoring program, working with 8th grade students at John Muir Junior High School.

Task 5: Form the Planning Group

This task was completed in July, 1997. The bulk of this task was accomplished through the completion of several meetings where the planning group structure, composition and procedures were determined. The DOC grant provided some of the funding, but the majority of the task was financed through in-kind matching contributions.

Task 6: Develop Goals, Objectives and Resource Tools

This task represents the heart of the CRMP process. The schedule began in September, 1997 and is going to take approximately 15 months, this task will require extensive commitments of time from RCD staff and planning group members. Contra Costa RCD requests funds to pay for the full time watershed coordinator to facilitate the planning group in developing the core of the watershed plan.

Task 7: Write the Watershed Management Plan

This task will begin in January 1999 and will conclude in September 1999. Contra Costa RCD requests funding for staff time to write the actual plan, incorporate edits, write the final plan and provide for production costs associated with the printing and distribution of the final plan.

b. Schedule Milestones

The development of the Alhambra Creek Watershed plan began almost two years ago. Some of the tasks have already been completed. In December, 1996 Contra Costa RCD received a \$12,000 grant from the CA Dept. of Conservation. In completing the grant contract, Contra Costa RCD maintained its ambitious timeline throughout.

Task	Description	Start Date	Completion Date
Task 1	Project Management and Administration	December 1995	June 1999
Task 2	Determine Interest in Watershed Plan	January 1996	March 1997
Task 3	Inform Watershed Landowners	May 1996	June 1999
Task 4	Conduct Inventory and Monitoring	February 1996	June 1999
Task 5	Form Planning Group	March 1997	July 1997
Task 6	Develop Goals, Objectives, and Tools	September 1997	December 1998
Task 7	Write Watershed Plan	January 1999	November 1999

c. Third Party Impacts

Because the watershed plan has yet to be developed, it is impossible to quantify any potential third party impacts. The plan will be implemented on a *completely voluntary basis*, therefore; negative third party impacts are not anticipated. Some positive third party impacts may occur including improved property values due to improved natural habitats, reduction of flooding damages, and reduced risk of catastrophic wild fire within the watershed; improved financial opportunities for landowners to implement conservation plans associated with the watershed plan; and improved educational curriculum at John Muir Jr. High School through water quality monitoring.

Alhambra Creek Watershed FY 98-99 CALFED Requests and Committed Match

	T		G.	ilary &	_		т		Τ-				т—	
Task#	Description	Hours		nefits	Ov	erhead	Se	rvice	Ма	iterials	Mis	sc	Lotal	
Task 1	Proj Mngt & Admin	200	5	3,522	\$	1,128	\$	3,200	\$	3,500	3	Ψ	\$	11,349
12011	Requested	100	\$	1,761	\$	908	\$	2,000	\$	3,500	\$		\$	8,168
	CCRCD Match	100		1,761	3	220	s		\$	-	1 5		s	1,981
	NRCS	0		- 11.7.	\$		\$	1,200	\$	-	\$		\$	1,200
Task 2	Determine Interest	THIS TASH	Cu	AS COME	DI F	TED IN M	AR	CH 1997	H		=		-	
									Ę		<u> </u>			
Task 3	Inform Landowners	153	\$	4,177	\$	822	\$	900	\$	3,300	\$		\$	9,199
	Requested	135	\$	2,377	\$	822		900	\$	3,300	\$		\$	7,399
	CCRCD Match	18	5	1,800	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	1,800
Task 4	Conduct Inventory & Monitoring	1299	\$	35,154	\$	3,684	\$	41,500	\$	9,750	\$	672	\$	90,760
1444	Requested	120	\$	2,216	\$	3,361	\$	23,000	\$	1,000	\$	672	\$	30,249
	CCRCD Match	140	\$	2,586	\$	323	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,909
	NRCS	432	S	12,960	\$	_	Ė		\$	-	\$		S	12,960
	NPS	ō	\$		\$		5	10,000	5		s		5	10,000
	EBRPD	0	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$		Š	-	s	2,500
	ccc	0	5		\$		\$	5,000	Š	_	\$		s	5,000
	Env Altiance	1 0	\$		\$		\$	1,000	\$		\$		S	1,000
	Matinez School Dist	216	5	6,480	\$		\$		\$		S		S	6,480
	Planning Group	320	\$	9,600	\$		S		Š		5		Š	9,600
	CDF Grant	71	\$	1,311	\$		\$		\$	8,750			s	10,061
Task 5	Form Planning Group	THIS TASK	E N		LE	TED IN J	ÜLY	1997	Ħ		-		-	
	<u> </u>								\$	4 440			_	
Task 6	Develop Goals & Objs	2583	\$	86,289	\$	6,137	\$	400	\$	1,410 660	\$	650 150	S	94,887
	Requested	2399	\$	42,223 6,066	\$	5,379 758	<u> </u>		3	- 000	_		\$	48,412 6,824
	CCRCD Match	84	\$	3,000	\$	755	\$		\$		\$		\$	3,000
	NRCS	100	\$				\$			-				
	NPS	50	\$	1,500	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,500
	EBRPD	50	\$	1,500	\$				\$				\$	1,500
	ccc	50	\$	1,500	\$		\$	400	\$		\$	-	\$	1,500
	City of Martinez	50	5	1,500	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$. •	\$		\$	1,900
	Env Alliance	50	\$	1,500	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,500
	UC Coop Ext	100	5	5,000	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	5,000
	Planning Group	750	\$	22,500	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	S	22,500
	CDF Grant	200	\$	3,520	\$		\$		\$	750	\$	500	\$	4,770
Task 7	Write Plan	1193	\$	33,511	\$	4,189	\$	4,000	\$	333	\$	-	\$	38,931
	Requested	320	\$	5,801	\$	725	\$	4,000	\$	333	\$	-	\$	10,859
	CCRCD Match	40	\$	2,909	\$	363	\$		\$	-	3	-	\$	3,272
	NRCS	27	\$	800	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	800
	NPS	27	\$	800	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	800
	EBRPD	27	\$	800	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	800
	ccc	27	\$	800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	800
	City of Martinez	27	\$	800	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	800
	Env. Alliance	27	\$	800	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	800
	UC Coop Ext	27	\$	800	Š	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	800
	Planning Group	640		19,200	5	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	19,200
			Ĺ											
	Total Amt. Requested (FY 98-99)	2,754	\$	48,577	\$	10,470	\$	25,900	\$	8,460	5	822	\$	94,229
	Total Committed Match (FY98-99)	2,674	\$	114,075	\$	5,491	\$	24,100	\$	9,833	\$	500	\$	150,897
	TOTAL AMOUNT (FY 1998 - 1999)	5,428	S	162,652	\$	15,961	\$	50,000	\$	18,293	\$	1,322	\$	245,126

Alhambra Creek Watershed FY 99-00 CALFED Requests and Committed Match

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Task#	Description	Hours	Be	netits	+	erhead		rvice	-	teriels	Misc		-	<u>tal</u>
Task 1	Proj Mngt & Admin	240	-	4,352	\$	844	\$	3,840	\$		\$	-		9,037
	Requested	120	\$	2,176	\$	572	\$	2,400	\$		\$	-	\$	5,146
	CCRCD Match	120	\$	2,176	\$	272	\$	4 440	\$		\$	-		2,448
	NRCS		\$		\$		\$	1,440	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,440
Task 2	Determine Interest	THIS TAS	SK V	WAS CO	MPL	ETED IN	M	ARCH 199	37				ļ	
Task 3	Inform Landowners	272		7,552	\$	1,244	\$	1,200	\$	4,400	\$		\$	14,396
_	Requested	240	\$	4,352	\$	1,244	\$	1,200	\$	4,400	\$		\$	11,196
	CCRCD Match	32	\$	3,200	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,200
Task 4	Conduct Inventory	985	\$	27,201	\$	511	\$	8,288	\$	500	\$		\$	36,500
	Requested	102	\$	1.850	\$	294	\$		\$	500	\$	_	\$	2.644
	CCRCD Match	96	\$	1,741	\$	218	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,959
	NRCS	358	_	10,740	\$	-	\$	8,288	\$		\$		\$	19,028
	Matinez School Dist	173	\$	5,190	\$		\$		S		\$		\$	5,190
	Planning Group	256		7,680	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	7,680
Task 5	Form Plan Group	THIS TAS	SK Y	WAS COI	MPL	ETED IN	JU	NE 1997	<u></u>					
Task 6	Develop Goals & Objs	2,522	\$	69,611	\$	2,709	\$	980	\$	800	\$	200	\$	74,300
1484 0	Requested	890	\$	16,135	\$	2,204	\$	500	\$	800	\$	200	\$	19,839
	CCRCD Match	48	\$	4,036	\$	504	\$	300	\$	- 600	\$		\$	4,540
	NRCS	96	\$	2,880	\$	304	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	2,880
	NPS	48	\$	1,440	\$	— <u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	1,440
	EBRPD	48	\$	1,440	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,440
	ccc	48	\$	1,440	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		S		\$		\$	1,440
···	City of Martinez	48	\$	1,440	5		\$	480	Š		\$		5	1,920
	Env. Alliance	48	\$	1,440	*		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,440
	UC Coop Ext	96	\$	4.800	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	4,800
	Planning Group	1,152	\$	34,560	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	34,560
Task 7	Write Plan	587	\$	19.595	5	2,449	\$	2,000	\$	167	\$		\$	24,211
1401. 7	Requested	160	\$	2,901	\$	363	\$	2,000	\$	167	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,431
	CCRCD Match	20	\$	4.363	\$	545	\$	2,000	\$		\$	_ <u>-</u> -	\$	4,908
	NRCS	13	\$	390	\$	- 343	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	390
	NPS	13	\$	390	\$		\$		\$		\$	— <u> </u>	\$	390
	EBRPD	13	\$	390	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	390
	Iccc	13	\$	390	\$		\$		\$	_ -	\$	 -	\$	390
	City of Martinez	13	\$	390	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	390
	Env. Alliance	13	Š	390	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	S	390
	UC Coop Ext	13	\$	390	ŝ		\$		\$		\$		s	390
	Planning Group	320	\$	9,600	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	9,600
		<u> </u>			-				_				-	
	Total Amount Requested (FY 99-00)	1,512	\$	27,414	5	4,677	\$	6,100	\$	5,867	5	200	5	44,258
	Total Committed Match (FY99-00)	3,094	\$	100,897	\$	3,080	\$	10,208	\$		\$	-	\$	114,185
	TOTAL AMOUNT (FY 1998 - 2000)	4,606	\$	128,311	\$	7,757	\$	16,308	\$	5,867	\$	200	\$	15B,443

VI. Applicant Qualifications

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District, founded in 1941, assists landowners with managing their natural resources to the best of their ability. Like other resource conservation districts in California, Contra Costa RCD is organized under Division IX of the State Resources Code. Working through cooperative, voluntary programs, Contra Costa RCD has provided technical advice and administers programs to conserve soil and water resources. Traditionally working with farmers and ranchers Contra Costa RCD has reached out to a wide variety of interest groups in recent years. Contra Costa Resource Conservation District has no conflict of interest with the goals and objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

The District has five elected Directors, who play an active role in planning and implementing the District's programs. Two of our Directors are engineers, one a Registered Professional Forester, one an entomologist, and another is a local farmer. The District employs a full time Resource Conservationist and a half time Administrative Secretary. The Resource Conservationist implements all technical programs and public outreach activities. The Administrative Secretary manages the office and the District's finances. Acquisition of CALFED money will allow the District to hire a full time Watershed Coordinator, who will devote all of his/her time to the development of the Alhambra Creek watershed plan. The Watershed Coordinator will fulfill the project management role. Working with the planning group and the technical advisory committee he/she will facilitate the technical and administrative roles as well.

The resource conservationist, Nancy Stein, is currently the project administrator for the development of the Watershed management plan. She earned a Bachelor of Science from UC Davis in Environmental and Resource Sciences. Prior to becoming a resource conservationist, Nancy worked for the UC Cooperative Extension Service. Nancy's work experience includes land and water management and soil and water analysis, as well as, integrated pest management practices. Since employed with Contra Costa RCD, Nancy has successfully obtained grant funding and implemented several programs including the Wildcat Canyon Grazing Demonstration Project, the CIMIS weather station, the Equestrian Facilities Project, and the Alhambra Creek Watershed Management plan.

The development of the Alhambra Creek Watershed plan is a collaborative effort. Contra Costa RCD is working with several cooperators to create the natural resources management plan. The list of cooperators and their roles include:

- Environmental Alliance This non-profit environmental education organization was the principal investigator of the project. Members had been using Alhambra Creek as a model for the development of an environmental education curriculum, called the Creek Studies Guide. Through their work in Alhambra Creek they came to understand the health of the creek is inextricably tied to the health of the watershed as a whole. Environmental Alliance played a critical role in the "market research" phase, provides program support, and is a member of the planning group.
- Natural Resource Conservation Service This federal agency has played a pivotal role in the development of
 the inventory of the watershed's natural resources. They continue to support the watershed plan in a variety
 of ways including providing support for GIS analysis and database management, acting as a member of the
 technical advisory committee, and providing logistical support for RCD staff.
- UC Cooperative Extension Service The Contra Costa County office have supported the watershed plan
 by providing facilitation services for public and planning group meeting, mailing fliers to watershed
 landowners, and providing logistical support to RCD staff.

- East Bay Regional Park District The park district has provided GIS data layers as part of the inventory of the natural resources within the watershed, and is a member of the planning group.
- National Park Service The John Muir Home National Historic Site is located within the watershed. The superintendent is a member of the planning group. The National Park Service GIS division has committed to digitize existing infra red data to be incorporated into the GIS database.
- City of Martinez The City of Martinez is providing space for public meetings and the planning group meetings. City staff serves as members of the planning group. Members of the City Council are monitoring the progress of the watershed plan, and occasionally meet with RCD staff.
- Contra Costa County
 The County is playing many roles within the watershed plan. The Assessors Office provided a listing of all landowners within the watershed. A staff person from Community Development is a member of the planning group. The Environmental Health and Public Works Divisions are acting as technical advisors. The Clean Water Program is monitoring progress, as the Alhambra Creek watershed plan is the first such effort made in Contra Costa County.
- The Planning Group Twenty four additional members of the planning group are dedicating their free
 time to develop the watershed management plan. They attend regular planning group meetings, organize
 tours of the watershed, consult with the interest groups they represent, and generally act like the community
 leaders they are.
- Technical Advisory Committee The technical advisory committee consists of fourteen natural resource
 professionals representing nine different federal, state, and local agencies. They play a critical role in
 assisting the planning group in developing a watershed plan that will fully comply with the complex web of
 federal state, and local environmental laws and regulations.

Contra Costa RCD has successfully implemented programs throughout its long history. The RCD worked cooperatively with the Soil Conservation Service and the Contra Costa Flood Control District to develop many of the flood control projects throughout the county. Contra Costa RCD was one of the first districts to apply new water conservation technologies to local farmers. Among the programs successfully implemented in the last fifteen years are:

- 1982 83 \$40,000 grant from San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board to develop Best Management Practices for agricultural activities. Grant products provided on time. (Contact Unknown)
- 1982 \$3,000 grant from California Dept. of Education to develop elementary level curricula for soil conservation. Curricula developed on time and in current use. (Contact Unknown)
- 1983 Present Management of California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS)
 weather station to assist local farmers in proper application of irrigation water. Weather information
 provided to local newspapers for publication, related via computer network to all inquiring and used
 regularly by local farmers to accurately estimate irrigation requirements. (Mark Rivera 916-227-7603)
- 1985 86 \$50,000 contract from Association of Bay Area Governments to develop educational materials discussing Best Management Practices for equestrian facilities. Contract completed on time. Pamphlet produced has been distributed throughout the State. (Contact Unknown)
- 1993 97 \$50,000 grant from San Francisco Estuary Program to install a grazing demonstration project at Wildcat Canyon Regional Park showing techniques to reduce water quality impacts from grazing and promote perennial grasslands. Grant was extended one year to allow for greater public outreach activities. Grant was completed within new time frame, despite change in personnel at a critical juncture. (Tim Vendlinski 415-744-1989)

- 1996 97 \$12,000 grant from California Dept. of Conservation to facilitate the formation of
 a citizens planning group to develop a watershed management plan for the Alhambra Creek watershed.
 Grant was completed on schedule and all project goals and objectives completely achieved. (Kathy Davis
 916-327-2145)
- 1997 Present \$39,000 grant from San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board to work with equestrian facilities to demonstrate ways to reduce water quality impacts from horse boarding facilities. Grant is part of a regional effort to educate horse owners and equestrian facility operators. Project involves cooperation of five Bay Area RCDs. Grant began July 1, 1997. (Dale Hopkins 510-286-4398)
- 1997 Present \$15,000 grant from CA Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection to augment GIS database of Alhambra Creek watershed and compensate staff time allocated to development of watershed plan. Grant began in September 1997. (Jim Geiger 916 -653-8286)

CHPANY VALLE

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District

The company named above (hereinafter referred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless specifically exempted, compliance with Government Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapter 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the development, implementation and maintenance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, harass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of sex, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including HIV and AIDS), medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave and denial of pregnancy disability leave.

CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, hereby swear that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective contractor to the above described certification. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the date and in the county below, is made under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.

Thomas D. Brumleve

DATE EXECUTED
June 30, 1998
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S SIG

EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF

Contra Costa County

HOSPECTIVE CONTRACTORS TITLE
Board President

PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S LEGAL BUSINESS NAME

Contra Costa Resource Conservation District